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We have just received a large stock of

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DANCING PUMPS and SHOES

In all sizes and fittings, and owing to them arriving late in the season we are offering the whole lot at a special price of

\$9.00 per pair

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

MACKINTOSH

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Men's Wear Specialists,

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Telephone 29.

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"EL PALACIO" & "IMPERIO DEL MUNDO"

known to connoisseurs for their flavour and aroma.

Just Received Fresh Consignments of

Egyptian Cigarettes

THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.'S:

Extra Fine, Crown Prince, Non Plus Ultra, Kitchen

La France, Albion, Ghazee, Dames, Superfine.

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THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE

CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions.

IF YOU ARE A HAMMOND USER

you need not buy a new typewriter when the type gets worn; new sets of type are inexpensive, and can be put on in 30 seconds.

Two sets of type are provided with each machine, others to any quantity may be purchased separately.

Simply by turning a wheel, you may change from English to Russian, from Gothic type to Copperplate, or a whole variety of others. There are over 300 varieties of type produced for use on the Hammond typewriter. All or any may be used by any one machine.

This is but one of the many unique features of the HAMMOND TYPEWRITER. Let us demonstrate to you its further advantages.

Messrs. BREWER & CO.,

(Sole Agents, Hongkong.)

TO MAKE A DAINTY MEAL

Buy "BOOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg-Noodles, Pasta Stars and other kinds of Soup Stuffs from us. All our Pasta Products, made in a new, well-ventilated and modern style factory, are pure, wholesome and of excellent quality. Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere.

Samples and Price List will be given, free of charge, on application to our Head Office.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, Tel. No. 1230
BRANCH OFFICE: Nos. 430 and 431, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.

SHIPPING IN JAPAN. AN EVENTFUL YEAR.

The year 1919 was very eventful for Japan's shipping trade. The first phase came in the armistice slump, which reached its climax about February and March. The other outstanding features of the year's trade are the gradual resumption of the British, Dutch and Norwegian shipping services to the East, the amalgamation of a number of private shipping companies into the Kokusai Kaisha Kaisha, the opening of new European services by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, and the opening of new American services across the Pacific.

Though the armistice was concluded two months previously, its full effect did not begin to be felt until the dawn of the present year. At the time of the conclusion of the armistice the freight rate on general cargo from Japan to Europe stood at about 400 shillings, but in January the rate was 300 shillings. In spite of the big decline, indications of a continued fall were unmistakably in evidence. The decline in the freight rate naturally led to a decline in charter rates. Thus in January the rate for the ordinary ocean service stood at Y. 94 or Y. 95, as compared with about Y. 35 quoted at the time the armistice was concluded.

SEVERAL INFLUENCES AT WORK.
The termination of hostilities did not mean a sudden decrease in the demand for freight space, and if there were no other causes it was believed that the slump caused by the conclusion of the armistice would prove to be only temporary. On the contrary, the shipping market in Japan continued to go from bad to worse. The fact was that not only the conclusion of the armistice but the arrangements made by Great Britain and America for the restoration of the shipping services suspended during the war were responsible for the slump in Japan. At the beginning of the year the British steamship companies, such as the Elder Line and Blue Funnel Line, arranged for the resumption of their services from India and the South to Japan and other places in the Far East.

America paid no less attention to the shipping trade in the Orient. The U.S. Shipping Board cut the freight rates, the general cargo rate being first put at \$30 between Japan and America. It was not long before the Shipping Board made another reduction of 40 per cent.

The British steamship companies accomplished a more remarkable feat in reducing the rate between Japan and London from 300 to 150 shillings, while in addition to the activities of American and British bottoms, Norwegian and Dutch steamship companies also gradually resumed their services to the Orient. These evidences of the rehabilitation of foreign shipping services were the greatest factor, next to the conclusion of the armistice, responsible for the slump in Japan.

HIT DOUBT SERIOUSLY.
The slump hit the Japanese shipping men doubly seriously, because before the armistice they were of the opinion that the war would still continue for a time yet. Under this belief some of them chartered vessels at quite high rates shortly before active hostilities in the world war were brought to an end. The heavy slump placed such shipping men in a doubly difficult plight but some ship-owners in Japan, whether sincerely or with an ulterior purpose to serve, continued to take a rosy view of the shipping situation in spite of the slump, and hoped for an improvement in the situation, but in vain.

February saw the shipping situation becoming still worse, with foreign shipping companies making a further important progress towards the restoration of their pre-war services. The Rotterdam Lloyd and the Netherlands Steamship Company each inaugurated a regular fortnightly service to the Dutch Indies and East Java. The U.S. Shipping Board assigned three ships to the fleet of the Pacific Steamship Company, which steadily extended its activities. British steamship companies also paid increased attention to the Oriental trade. Both America and Great Britain lowered their freight rates, and this meant a further addition to the difficulties of Japanese shipping companies, which were compelled to lower their freight rates in competition with the foreign companies.

On the Indian run the decline of about 30 per cent. occurred, from Y. 25 to Y. 40 being quoted for Bombay and Calcutta. The freight rate on general cargo from Japan to New York fell from 300 to 150 shillings. The slump in the ocean market strongly affected the coasting market, and the freight rate on coal from Wakanabe to Yokohama, which is a standard for coasting freight rates, fell to the unprecedented figure of Y. 3.70 per ton. On account of the depression almost all the wooden ships in Japan had to be tied up.

RELATIVES AT LOGGERSHEADS TROUBLE OVER THE ISSUE OF A WRIT.

Two Chinese, said to be relatives, charged one another before Mr. N. L. Smith, at the Magistracy, yesterday, with assault.

The complainant said that the trouble arose over the fact that a writ by the Official Receiver had been issued against the defendant's father. On Monday whilst witness was out walking, he met the defendant and his father. The defendant accosted him and assaulted him, whilst his (the defendant's) father ran away.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner, who appeared for the defendant, said that it was all due to some family trouble, and he thought the best thing was to bind both over. According to his instructions, the complainant was the defendant's uncle, and when they met in Lyndhurst Terrace yesterday, the complainant called the defendant names, and they came to blows. The defendant, as the Magistrate could see, had a black eye which was alleged to have been inflicted by the complainant, who was a much bigger man, and who escaped unmarked.

The men were bound over in the sum of \$50 each to keep the peace for six months.

THE DECEMBER SETTLEMENTS AT SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG.

Finance and Commerce, the new weekly review devoted to the economic development of China and Allied interests, says of the December Settlement at Shanghai: It is currently reported that two days before the December Settlement took place over HK 1,000,000 was still required to put the settlement through. (This amount was forthcoming, but at rates of interest, which would be prohibitive in ordinary times, it being reported that as high as 40 per cent. was paid in some cases for the carry-over to March. Needless to say, this money was not borrowed at such rates from the foreign banks, which are much averse to speculation that conflicts with trading. This speculation was almost entirely confined to cotton shares.)

At the moment the outlook is certainly not bright for the March Settlement, and unless the monetary situation becomes easier serious developments may be expected. It is, of course, quite possible that speculators will be able to obtain carry-over until June, but that will only postpone the evil day.

We understand that it has been suggested in certain quarters that the chief trouble is the Quarterly Settlement, and there are many who favour the institution of Monthly Settlements. If Monthly Settlements were ordered by the Stock Exchange, the huge differences for which Quarterly Settlements are responsible would disappear. These shorter settlements, as might be expected, are not favoured by certain speculative elements, it is presumed because they would narrow the scope of their operations to a very material extent.

The banks, apparently, fully realize the danger of these huge Quarterly Settlements, and no doubt this has been the reason for their refusal to finance the December carry-over.

Our Hongkong Correspondent, writing under date January 15th, reports that the December Settlement in Hongkong was a particularly heavy one for share-brokers, although heavy smashes are said to have been called upon for a lakh of dollars over a Shanghai cotton share deal.

We are authoritatively informed that exchange speculators in Hongkong have reported heavy losses during the past six months—one report is that it reaches two million dollars. Many Chinese speculators have paid up their losses, while some declared bankruptcy or fled the Colony. Comrades of the banks are said to be entailed in some four lakhs of dollars, which have to be made good to their respective banks before China New Year.

THE PEAR-SHAPED MAN. THE YOUNG EUROPEAN IN THE EAST.

The retirement of Dr. A. Moore, who has spent 13 years in the service of the Shanghai Municipal Council as Assistant Health Officer, is announced.

The N. O. Daily News observes that Dr. Moore did not often write the Health Officer's Reports but while Dr. Stanley was on leave in 1916, he wrote a report for July of that year, which though it is still fresh in the minds of some, will by reason of its breeziness of style and sheer common sense bear repetition in part:—

"It is lamentable to see how errors in diet, particularly in the consumption of meat and alcohol, cut short the best and most useful portion of men's lives, causing premature deterioration both in their mental and physical capacities. Men who have been the pride of the football, hockey, cricket and polo grounds, when they approach the forties and ought to be still in the full prime of manly vigour, begin to talk of the efforts of the Anno Domini and of life out East, and gradually cease to take part in more active forms of exercise; they prefer to amble gently round the golf links, or yield to the sedentary attraction of croquet or lawn bowls, and, generally speaking, show a tendency towards senescence at the age of 40 or 45 years before the time. This change in their mode of life is usually accompanied by a greater devotion to the pleasures of the table, for the ordinary man has not the remotest idea of regulating his diet according to his bodily requirements, to the nutritive value of his food, or to the season or climate, or in accordance with anything at all except his own palate, the cubic capacity of his stomach and his fear of indigestion."

The city office men eat usually more food and richer food than the labouring peasant, and washes it down with copious stimulants, the almost inevitable result being that he becomes corpulent, flabby and devoid of energy both mental and physical, for all which he very unreasonably curses the climate or the sins of his ancestors. The Esquimaux in the Arctic regions live on rich blubbery meat, and the Arab of the tropical desert on a daily ration of a handful or two of rice and a few dates, but the young European is prepared, with the aid of alcohol, to work doggedly through six or eight course dinners and dinners in every season of the year, and in any climate under the sun, and then he is surprised if, later on in life, he develops a pear-shaped figure, and has to learn, when too late, that it is well nigh impossible to correct the ill effects resulting from years of dietetic ignorance or perversity."

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of the receipts for the week ending January 24th is as follows:—

Receipts for week	Aggregate receipts for 4 weeks
This Year.....\$12,244	51,023
Last Year.....53,548	53,548
Decrease.....221	
Increase.....1,520	

AMMUNITION SMUGGLING. INGENIOUS CONTRIVANCE.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. N. L. Smith, at the Magistracy, yesterday, with the unlawful possession of two Browning pistols which were found concealed in a cleverly-carved piece of wood fixed to a trunk like a shelf.

The Police said that the second defendant was seen carrying the trunk on to the Hau Tak wharf at 6 p.m. on Monday, and was stopped by a constable on search duty. The first defendant then walked up and the second defendant informed the constable that the trunk belonged to the first defendant and that he himself was merely engaged as a porter. The first defendant, when asked to open the box, produced a key from his girdle and opened it. He assured the constable that there was nothing illegal in the trunk. The constable did not believe him and searched the trunk, and, when the shelf was pulled off, the contraband was found concealed in holes carved into the side of the wood.

The first defendant told the Magistrate that his occupation was that of travelling trader and a carrier between here and the country. The trunk was given him by a new arrival in the Colony to take to the country, and he was doing so when he was arrested.

Asked how he happened to have the key in his possession, he said that it was necessary for him to have it for Customs purposes.

Mr. Smith fined the first defendant \$400 and discharged the other.

IMPORTING DYE WITHOUT PERMIT. ENCOURAGING BRITISH TRADE.

Mr. Roe, of the Import and Export Department, charged a Chinese before Mr. N. L. Smith, at the Magistracy, yesterday, with importing a quantity of dye from Canton without a permit.

The defendant said that he understood that a permit was not required to import from Canton.

Mr. Roe said that that was so until recently when it was notified in the Gazette that a permit would be required for the importation of dye. He said that the notice was extensively copied by the Chinese papers at the time, and was public property by now.

Mr. Smith: Is it a war measure? Mr. Roe: No, your Worship, it is to encourage trade in British-made dyes. If a permit were not required for the importation of this dye from Canton, it could be shipped direct to Canton from other ports and then brought to Hongkong without a permit. He was bringing this case merely as a warning to other importers of dye from Canton.

Mr. Smith fined defendant \$25.

THEFT FROM THE "CARLISLE."

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese carpenter employed at the Naval Dockyard, was charged with the theft from on board H.M.S. Carlisle, of a brown leather wallet, the property of Able Seaman Squire of the Carlisle.

Seaman Squire said that he returned to the ship from shore leave at 2 p.m. on Monday, and went into the workshop where he met Able Seaman Rutter who asked him if he had a brown leather wallet. He replied that he had, whereupon, Seaman Rutter pointed to the defendant and said he had got it. Witness chased the defendant who ran into the recreation room where witness caught him. On his person was found witness's wallet.

Mr. Wood sentenced defendant, who had a previous conviction for larceny, to six weeks' hard labour.

ALLEGED POSSESSION OF MORPHIA.

A Japanese merchant, named M. Suga, was summoned before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy, yesterday, for the possession of 18 ounces of morphia without a permit.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner, who appeared for the defendant, said that his client was in hospital, suffering from the flu, and was unable to attend Court. He asked for a remand.

Mr. Wood remanded the case until Friday.

SHIPBUILDING IN JAPAN.

According to investigations made by the Japanese Communications Department, 134 vessels, of over 1,000 tons each, and aggregating 819,538 tons, were built at Japanese yards during last year, this creating a record.

In December last, the following eleven steamers, totalling 64,880 tons, were under construction:—

Steamer	Tonnage	Where built
Eastern Crown	6,450	Mitsubishi
Denmark-maru	5,880	Kawasaki
Holland-maru	5,880	Kawasaki
Kaifuku-maru	5,880	Kawasaki
Eastern Planet	5,880	Kawasaki
Ehime-maru	4,630	Uraga
Hayate-maru	6,500	Osaka Iron Works
Eastern Admiral	7,300	Osaka Iron Works
Atlas-maru	7,500	Mitsubishi
Eastern Exporter	—	Mitsubishi

AUCTIONS.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

HUGHES AND HOUGH,

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers,

Share, Coal and General

Produce Brokers

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(For Account of the Concerned),

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY),

January 28th, 1920, commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at No. 12, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

comprising:—

Hall Stand and Blackwood Chairs, Pinch-

covered Drawing Room, Suite, Seamless

Armchair, Carpet about 13 x 14 (practically

new), Arm-chairs, Sofas, Pictures, Blackwood

Stands, etc., Extension Dining Table and

Chairs (Summed Oakwood), Sideboard and

Dinner Wagon, Sundry Glass and Crockery

Ware, Double and Single Bedsteads, Ward-

robes, Dressing Table and Washstands, Bath-

room, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.

Also

Electrolers, Pot Plants, Striking Clock by

Falconer, Portable Lavatory.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

On view day of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON SATURDAY,

January 31st, 1920, at 10.30 a.m., at their

Sales Room, No. 5, Des Vœux Road,

Corner of Ice House Street,

A CONSIGNMENT OF WATCHES,

RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM EUROPE,

including:—

14-Kt. and 18-Kt. Hunting and half-hunter

Watches, (Liver movements), Silver and

Metal Cased Watches, White or Black Dial

Radium Figures and Hands, unbreakable

Glasses, a large assortment of Wrist Watches.

Also

Four Patent Life-Motion Cameras complete

with Lenses and Flash Holders.

On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

S. K. TSAN & CO.

HONGKONG & SWATOW.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 成

司 Swatow Drawn Thread Work. 順

Canton Embroidery, Grass Cloth,

Filet, Oluny, Point Crochet Lace

and Silk Fancy Goods, etc., etc.

54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

HONGKONG.

WISEMAN, LTD.

TEA DANCES

TO-DAY

(Wednesday), January 28th

To-morrow

(Thursday), January 29th.

Dance Tickets 50 cents each.

D. M. GOODALL,

Manager.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

IS THE AUCTIONEER

Instantaneous Water Heaters

Unlimited Hot Water

Reduced Prices.

C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.

30 & 32, Des Vœux Road, Central.

ESTABLISHED 1900.

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INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

LADY returning England with 2 children ages 11, 7, & 4, by "Express or Rosta" on March 11th, from Hongkong desires companion with lady travelling by same steamer who would be willing to help with children. Terms to be arranged on application. Apply—

A. WILSON,
Custom House, Canton
[30]

WANTED.

LADY SHORTHAND TYPIST for Merchants' Office. Apply stating experience and salary wanted to—
P. O. Box No. 282.
282

TO LET.

A GODOWN at Taumai.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.
[307]

TO LET.

4 ROOMED FLAT, top of Prince's Building, Fully Furnished, from April 1st, to October 31st, 1920.
For full particulars apply to—
GILMAN & CO., LTD.
[307]

TO LET.

5 ROOMED Furnished Bungalow at the Peak from early March.
GODOWN, No. 15, Burrows Street, to let from February 1st.
No. 3, Seymour Terrace from Middle February at \$115 per month including taxes.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
[188]

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A Flat in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings
[66]

TO LET FURNISHED AT FANLING,
From March 1st to November 1st.

FOUR ROOMED BUNGALOW fitted with Electric Light and Fans throughout. Large Garden and Tennis Court also Garage and Stables close to Fanling Golf Links and Sheung Shui Station.
Apply—
P. C. POTTS,
11, Queen's Road Central.
[289]

FOR SALE AT CHEAP PRICE,
IN THE HILL DISTRICT.

RURAL BUILDING LOT, containing over 40,000 sq. ft. with two 6-roomed semi-detached houses, and levelled site upon which two more houses could be built. The houses are easily convertible into one, and are suitable for a Private Hotel or Mess.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
[290]

FOR SALE.

SMALL 5-Roomed semi-detached House at Magazine Gap. Excellent state of repair. Tiled Kitchen, good Drying Room and Servants' Quarters. Bath Rooms fitted with Geysers. Porcelain Baths and Basins. Garden about 4,000 sq. feet. Price \$17,000. Mortgage arranged if desired.
Apply—
Box No. 188,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[188]

OFFER

INVITED FOR PURCHASE STEEL STEAMER, built 1918 to Lloyds Survey length 153 ft., beam 24 ft. 3 in., depth 12 ft. 6 in., Tonnage, Displacement 850 tons, loaded draft 11 ft. 2 in., 424 tons, light draft 6 ft. 9 in., Gross 480 tons, Nett 241 tons, Deadweight 458 tons, Cargo 438 tons, Capacity 21,000 cubic feet, Bunkers 70 tons, Water Ballast 33 tons, Speed Loaded Draft 10 knots, Consumption 14 tons, Engines C.S.C. 12 x 22 I.H.P. 435, Revs. 128, Boiler M.B.T., Working Pressure 140 lbs., Accommodation, Crew, Saloon passengers 12, Deck 200, Electric Light, Throughout, and usual Working Equipment. Steamer now on Charter, Delivery March.
Apply—
Box No. 285,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
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WAI KEE

FLAG AND SAILMAKER.
No. 128, Des Voeux Road Central.
Top Floor.
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1832.

POLICE RAID AN OPIUM DEN.
ATTEMPT TO SHOOT EUROPEAN SERGEANTS.

What might have proved to be a second Gresham Street affair, was happily averted on Monday, by the prompt action of two Police sergeants.

It appears that, acting on information received, Sergeant Cockle and McFall, of No. 2, Police Station and some Chinese detectives visited an opium den, situated on the ground floor of No. 174, Praya East, to execute a search warrant. When they entered the premises, they found a number of men sitting on a bed. As soon as the men saw the Police officers, two of them pulled out revolvers. The sergeants closed upon the men and grappled with them for the possession of the weapons. The man whom Sergt. Cockle tackled attempted to fire his revolver, but the Sergeant held it, and, as he did so, two cartridges fell to the ground. He wrested the pistol from the man's hand. Sergt. McFall also succeeded in overpowering his man and took a pistol away from him.

The men were yesterday brought before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy, and were charged with the unlawful possession of revolvers and ammunition, and with attempting to shoot the Police officers. It was stated in evidence that both the revolvers were fully loaded, and on Sergt. Cockle's man 29 rounds of ammunition were found, tied to his waist band.

The case was adjourned for hearing until Friday.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SERGEANT.

Arising out of the above case, a Chinese detective, stationed at No. 2 Police Station, who took part in the raid, was charged with the theft of two opium bowls.

Inspector Kent said that, after the raid, when the prisoners had been taken to the station, the principal tenant of the house in question, came to the station and said he had lost two opium pipe bowls, and alleged that one of the Chinese detectives must have stolen them. Witness paraded all the Chinese detectives who had taken part in the raid, and on the defendant's person were found the pipe bowls.

Mr. C. H. Lyon, who appeared for the defendant, asked for a remand, and the Magistrate fixed the case for Friday.

THE MOTOR BANDITS' TRIAL.
PRISONERS SENTENCED TO DEATH.

The trial of Ip Sui Ping, Ng Wai, and Cheung Shing, indicted for the murder of Lau Cho on November 26th, was concluded at the Supreme Court, yesterday, before the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C., Attorney-General, prosecuted, and the prisoners were defended by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. A. J. Arncliffe. The following jury was empanelled to try the case: Messrs. W. C. Robinson, C. A. Marques, O. A. Smith, C. I. Riis, W. T. Sheehan, C. D. Sullivan, and G. M. dos Remedios.

Several of the witnesses were examined regarding the incident on the day in question, after which the prisoners entered the box and, although admitting taking part in the robbery, denied that they had shot at and killed the deceased.

The Attorney-General, in his address to the jury, stated that there was no doubt whatever that a member of the gang had killed the deceased, and, therefore, the prisoners, having taken part in a felony as a result of which the death ensued, were equally guilty of the crime.

Mr. Jenkin, in his address for the defence, said that the jury had inspected the scene of the incident and the various points of interest as pointed out by the Indian Constable. They must therefore, have arrived at the conclusion that it was utterly impossible, for a shot, fired at the angle pointed out to them, to enter the shop where the deceased was. Besides, no evidence whatever had been brought forward that the bullet, which was extracted from the body of the deceased, was a bullet, which belonged to any of the prisoners.

After a lengthy summing-up by his Lordship the jury returned a unanimous verdict of "Guilty."

His Lordship passed sentence of death on the prisoners.

His Lordship commended the Police officers concerned on their bravery and devotion to duty, and said he would bring their conduct to the notice of the Government.

The jury concurred with his Lordship.

SNATCHING FROM A EUROPEAN LADY.

YOUTH IMPRISONED.

A Chinese youth was charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with snatching a hand-bag from Mrs. Fletcher, in Wyndham Street, on Monday afternoon. A European gentleman gave chase and caught the boy and took him to the station.

After Mrs. Fletcher had given evidence, Mr. Smith convicted the boy and sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour, to receive 12 strokes with the cane, and four hours' stocks.

DISPUTE OVER SHIPPING DEAL.
DECISION RESERVED.

The hearing was continued in the Supreme Court yesterday before the Chief Justice for the setting aside of a judgment obtained on December 8th, 1919, in the case in which Wong Lau Sang and Chan Tso Hing, shipowners of Hongkong, claimed damages for breach of contract for the purchase of a steamer, the Kwong Hing from Fong Yung Chau, merchant of Hongkong and Swatow.

The Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. O. G. Alabaster, O.B.E. (instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston) appeared for the applicant and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. G. R. Haywood) appeared for the respondent.

During Mr. Potter's cross examination of one of the witnesses the question was raised as to whether counsel's opinion given on a case could be disclosed in Court.

The witness stated that an agent of his went to counsel and obtained the opinion that he had a good defence if an action were brought against.

Mr. Potter thereupon submitted that they were entitled to see this opinion because any privilege that had been claimed for it had been waived, as it was subsequently relied on in the affidavit to satisfy his Lordship that the man was acting bona-fide.

His Lordship remarked that if counsel's opinion were disclosed it would disclose everything, to which Mr. Potter replied that he could not help that. They could not have it both ways. If that was the position they would have the extraordinary result that they could never check a man's statement.

The Chief Justice remarked that the decision in the case rested with the Court, not with Counsel.

Mr. Potter replied that the other side were relying on it to establish an essential point in these proceedings, and they could not rely on privileged matter on a material point without waiving the privilege. The other people must be allowed to test the truth of the allegation. He did not know what counsel advised.

The Chief Justice said that Mr. Alabaster was in Court and he would not let the witness say he advised him if he did not.

Mr. Potter agreed, adding that he only wished to test the statement. There was a suggestion that counsel gave an opinion which might cover the whole case. He did not want to take any advantage of the other side, and suggested that his Lordship should look at the opinion.

They felt that the defences which had been raised had never been put to counsel and he had never advised on them. The defences of recession of the agreement and misrepresentation were never raised until the case came into Court.

His Lordship said he questioned the wisdom of the other side referring to counsel's opinion.

Mr. Potter quoted from Halsbury, vol. 13, p. 572, on the question of waiving of privilege.

The Chief Justice suggested that Mr. Alabaster should go into the box and Mr. Potter should cross-examine him.

Mr. Potter replied that he would welcome his friend's going into the box (Laughter.)

After further argument his Lordship said he would reserve his decision.

SPORT.

BASKET BALL IN HONGKONG.
STUDENTS' LEAGUE FORMED.

Basket Ball is now added to the number of games being played in the Colony. Queen's College was the first to erect the necessary equipment and to take up the game in earnest. Ying Wa College followed and the University has now entered the lists.

A Students' League has already been formed composed of the following teams: The University, Queen's College "A," Queen's College "B," Ying Wa College, and the Y.M.C.A. Hostel.

The officers of the League chosen at the first meeting of the Committee are as follows:—

Honorary President, Mr. N. B. Teedale Mackintosh; President, Mr. Frank M. Mohler; Vice-Presidents, Dr. T. L. Woo, and Mr. K. D. Yang; Hon. Secretaries, Mr. Harry Hong Bing, and Mr. K. F. Kosikwa; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. L. McPherson.

The season promises to be an interesting one. Basket Ball is a fast game and when well played is an excellent game to watch. Queen's College plays Ying Wa College to-morrow at 4.30 p.m. on the Y.M.C.A. grounds at Bridges Street (near Ladder Street).

CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Corinthian Yacht Club was held yesterday evening at the Club-house. Mr. P. M. Hodgson presided and was supported by Messrs. R. Henderson, E. J. Ainalie, H. S. Rouse, R. J. Dixon, H. C. Reaker (Hon. Treasurer) and E. Burn (Hon. Secretary).

The Chairman said that the meeting was called for the purpose of altering some of the rules and adding a new one, enabling ladies to join. There were a number of ladies who were keen on yachting and had proved themselves capable of handling a boat. They came to the Club often and took out small boats in all kinds of weather. The rougher the weather the better it was liked by them. They were keen on racing, but at present they had no opportunity of doing so. They could only take the boats out for fun. He could not see any possible objection to allowing ladies to compete in the races.

The following resolutions were then put to the meeting and carried:—

In Rule 2 the word "Assistant" be deleted, and the word "Sailing" be substituted. The words "two Deputy Measurers" and "Debuture Holding" be deleted.

After the word "Commodore" in the sixth line add the words "or Vice-Commodore."

In Rule 4 after the word "Commodore" add the word "or."

In Rule 14 delete the words "a maximum" and "of \$15."

In Rule 18 delete from the words "Any Member" in line one, to the word "year" in line five, and substitute in place thereof:—

"Any Resident Member absent from the Colony for any period of, or joining as a member during, the season extending from the 1st August in one year to the 31st July in the following year, shall only pay a subscription proportionate to the period of his presence in the Colony, or his membership during that season."

That the following rule be added:—

"18a. Ladies may join, and enjoy all the privileges of the Club, except the right to vote at meetings, upon payment of the subscription of \$5 per annum, and Naval and Military members may, as subscribers, join on payment of the full annual subscription, as defined in Rule 18, without entrance fee and without the right to vote at meetings."

CANTON NEWS.

January 27th.

MACAO RECLAMATION.

It is now stated that the representative of the Canton Government and Lo Yun shan, the officer in command of the Chinese troops, are negotiating with the Governor of Macao regarding the stoppage of the reclamation work on the Chingchow shores. The Portuguese have agreed to cease work pending a final settlement. Another report states that a British gunboat has arrived at Macao, and the Macao authorities, acting upon the advice of British officials, have already ordered the contractors to cease work on the reclamation.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Owing to the absence of the Chinghok wui or the Minority members from the session of the Constitutional Convention, the Speakers of the Canton Parliament have announced that the session is to be suspended for one week. It is reported that about 50 members, mostly of the Minority Party, have left Canton for their homes in the Northern provinces, and many others are to follow.

STUDENTS' AGITATIONS.

The three students, arrested for trespassing in the Law School, were ordered to be deported to their villages, and were not to be allowed to return to Canton. The other students on strike informed the Civil Governor that if the deportation order issued against their colleagues were withdrawn they would return to school. The Civil Governor agreed, and the strike came to an end.

OPPOSITION TO THE MUNICIPALITY.

It is reported that the decision of the Municipality to fill up the Sai Ho Creek for building a new road is strongly opposed by residents in Saikwan. The creek, it is pointed out, is a useful canal for transportation of food-stuffs and forms the best refuge for junks in storm. No less than 100,000 boatmen earn their living on the creek. The boatmen were ordered to remove their boats within two days, and they are now threatening to come out on strike.

"EVERYTHING FOR TENNIS"
TENNIS RACKETS

INCLUDING

SPALDING'S "GOLD"

MEDAL" - - \$16.50 ea.

DAVIS' "ARGUS" - - \$18.00 "

"RISELEY

HEXAGON" \$16.50 "

"UNITY" - - \$12.50 "

M.C.C. "VARSITY" - \$6.00 "

TENNIS POSTS, TENNIS NETS.

TENNIS BALLS (1920).

COURT MARKERS.

CENTRE GUIDES.

RACKET
COVERS.

GUT
PRESERVER.

RACKET
PRESSES.

SCORING
BOOKS.

RANSOMES'

ALL-BRITISH

LAWN MOWERS

10" PRICE \$30.00 each.

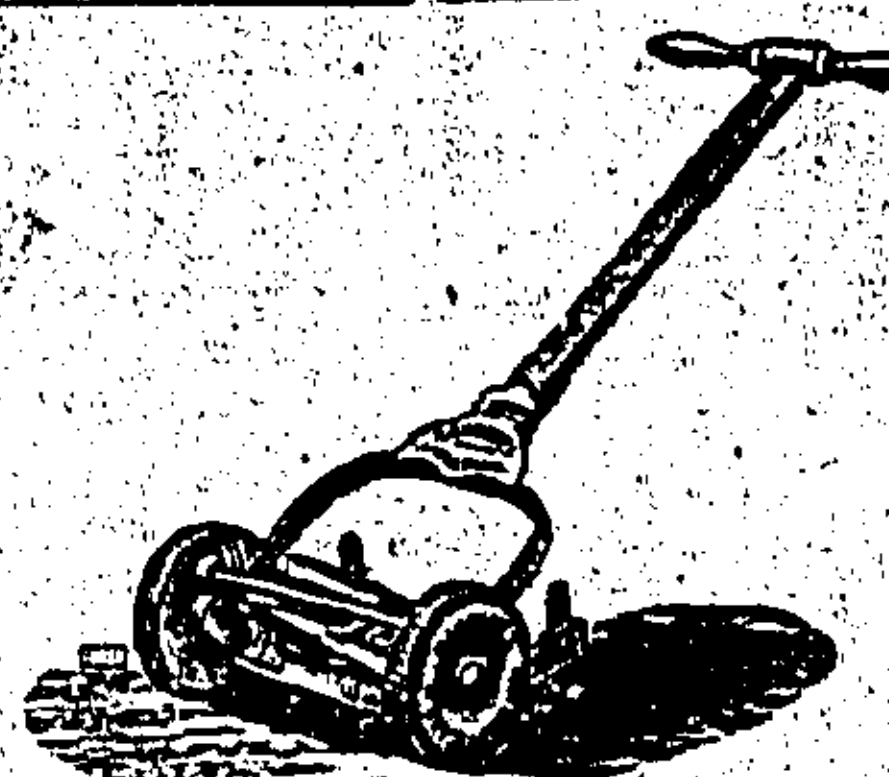
12" " \$40.00 "

18" " \$55.00 "

EVERY PART INTERCHANGEABLE.

SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS, SCHOOLS AND SERVICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



Just received from U.S.A., a new shipment of Typewriters—different models.

Inspection cordially invited by—

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.,

HOTEL MANSONS,

Top Floor,

HONGKONG.

COLUMBIA

GRAND OPERA RECORDS

"RIGOLETTO"

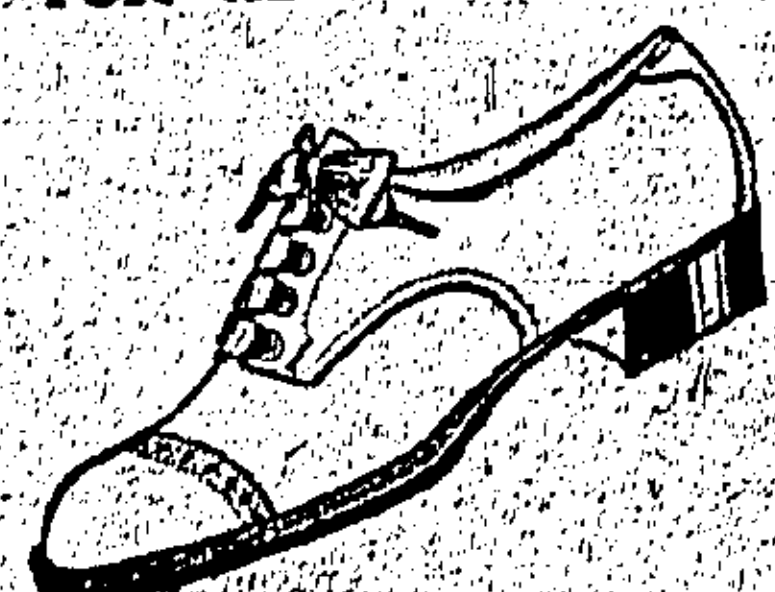
77689 | PARI SIAMO STRACCIARI
A5296 | MIO PADRE SOP. & BAR. DUET
FROM LA TRAVIATA
A5709 | RIGOLETTO-QUARTETTE SEXTETTE
WHAT! FROM VENGEANCE
A5813 | TUTTE LE FESTE AL TEMPIO SOP. & TEN. DUET
E IL SOL DELL' ANIMA
The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.,
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)
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TELEPHONE 346

SPECIAL SHOW OF
GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS
BOOTS AND SHOES

IN
BLACK, BROWN & WHITE
FOR ALL OCCASIONS

GLACE KID,
CALF,
PATENT,
BUCKSKIN
&
CANVAS.



FOR
DRESS WEAR,
WALKING,
GOLF,
TENNIS,
Etc.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE

THE Commission organising The First Aerial Derby Around The World consisting of—
Commodore Louis D. BRAMONT (President),
Major CHARLES J. GILBERT, U.S.A., F.R.G.S. (Executive Secretary),
Mr. BENJAMIN HILLMAN (Treasurer),
will address the Members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce in the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2ND, 1920, at 5 P.M.
All returned airmen are cordially invited to attend.

By Order,
R. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 28th, 1920. 314

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of Messrs. DODWELL & CO., Limited, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, 1920, at 11.00 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1919.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to 9th February, 1920, both dates inclusive.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, January 27th, 1920. 315

TO LET FURNISHED.

For 8 months from April 1st, 1920.

6 ROOMED HOUSE at Magazine Gap.

For terms and particulars apply to—
No. 134,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
316

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE.

FOR Sale: PREMIER 7-passenger touring motor car. In first class condition. Electric lights, starter and gear shift. Two spare tyres. Owner leaving the Colony. For price and inspection apply:
DRAGON MOTOR CO.,
24, Des Voeux Road, Tel. 482.
[318]

(BY ORDER OF THE SECOND MORTGAGEE).

PARTICULARS

CONDITIONS OF SALE

OR
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
KNOWN AS NO. 15, SAI WO LANE
TO BE SOLD BY
PUBLIC AUCTION

On

WEDNESDAY,
the 4th day of February, 1920, at 3 P.M.,
at his Sales Room,
By
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Being all those pieces of parcels of ground situate at Victoria, Hongkong, and known and Registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION 8 of Marine Lot No. 91 and the REMAINING PORTION of SECTION 9 of Marine Lot No. 92. The said premises are held for the term of 99 years granted by two Crown Leases dated respectively the 24th day of September 1866, subject to the payment of the ANNUAL CROWN RENT of 22. 13s. and 20. 6s. 0d. respectively and to the performance of the Lessees covenants in the said Crown Leases reserved and contained and subject also to an Indenture of Mortgage Registered in the Land Office by Memorial No. 52706 and to the principal sum of \$3,000.00 and interest thereon thereby secured.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to
D'ALMADA AND MASON,
Vendor's Solicitors
or to
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, January 28th, 1920. [317]

HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will be held in the CITY HALL on FRIDAY, JANUARY 30TH, at 12.30 P.M.
L. A. KNIGHT,
Hon. Secretary.
299

INTER-MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

WENTZ CREEK PUMPING INSTALLATION.

TENDERS are hereby invited for pumping plant capable of discharging 84,000 gallons per minute against a total head of 13 feet.
Specifications of detailed requirements can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
J. R. LYNES,
c/o British Municipal Council,
Tientsin.
Tientsin, January 15th, 1920. [294]

KORE CLUB.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Resident Secretary—STEWART.
Furnished House, Light and Heat provided.
Applications stating salary required should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary.
References necessary. Duties to commence on 1st of March.
[308]

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 28th day of JANUARY, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, of passing the following Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions:—
(1) To consider, and if thought fit, approve the draft new Articles which will be submitted to the Meeting.
(2) That the Capital of the Company be increased to Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) by the creation of Two hundred and forty thousand (240,000) shares of Ten dollars (\$10.00) each, ranking for dividend and in all other respect pari passu with the existing shares in the Colony.
And in the event of the First Resolution being passed with or without modification, (3) To consider, and if thought fit, to pass an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect: That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof subscribed by the Chairman be and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.
AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building aforesaid, on MONDAY, the 18th day of February, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings of the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, Special Resolutions the above mentioned Extraordinary Resolutions (2) and (3).
And the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:—
"That it is desirable to capitalize the sum of \$800,000.00 standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalization a bonus of \$10 per share on each of the issued shares of the Company be and the same is hereby declared and that the Board be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus by the distribution amongst the persons who are registered as holders of the issued \$10 shares of the Company on the date hereof of one of the unissued \$10 shares of the Company credited as fully paid up in respect of each share of the Company held by such persons as aforesaid and in satisfaction of such stockroomed bonus, and that such shares rank for dividends and in all other respects as from the first day of March, 1920."

Drafts of the new Articles of Association may be seen at any time before the second meeting, except Saturdays and Sundays, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the Registered Office of the Company, or at the Offices of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, Princes' Buildings, Hongkong, the Company's Solicitors.
Dated this 13th day of January, 1920.
By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
233

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. J. R. MATHIAS & CO., Ltd., on THURSDAY, JANUARY 29TH, 1920, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, January 19th, to THURSDAY, January 29th, 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LTD.,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [238]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. J. R. MATHIAS & CO., Ltd., on THURSDAY, JANUARY 29TH, 1920, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, January 19th to THURSDAY, January 29th, 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [290]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. J. R. MATHIAS & CO., Ltd., on THURSDAY, JANUARY 29TH, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, January 19th, to THURSDAY, January 29th, 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [240]

INTIMATIONS

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Building on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2ND, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1919.

The REGISTRAR of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, 26th January to Thursday, 27th February 1920 (both days inclusive) during which period no TRANSFER of SHARES can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,
General Agents for the
KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, January 21st, 1920. [283]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. J. R. MATHIAS & CO., Ltd., on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH, 1920, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday, January 27th 1920, to Friday, February 6th, 1920, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 22nd, 1920. 232

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDREDTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Matheson, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from January 27th to February 10th, 1920, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. 241

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

IT is proposed to hold a DINNER at an early date. Will the men of Devon who desire to attend kindly communicate with
THE HON. SECRETARY,
Land Office, Law Courts,
Hongkong.
237

NOTICE

THE ANNUAL OPEN BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP of the Colony held under the auspices of the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

Entries close on JANUARY 31st, and are to be accompanied by entrance fee of \$5.
The number of points to be played and other arrangements will be decided at a Meeting of the Competitors.
The competition is open to all in the Colony.
R. H. B. MITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary,
Victoria Recreation Club.
234

NOTICE

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

CERTIFICATES Nos. 1845 and 3635 for 2 and 1 old silver shares Nos. 10849/10850 and 10128 respectively standing in the books of the Society in the name of EDWARD WILLIAM MAYLAND of YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, have been declared LOST and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above documents be not forthcoming the same will be deemed cancelled and of no effect.
C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [237]

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), JANUARY 28TH.

AND

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31ST.

TEA DANCING FROM 4 P.M. TO 7 P.M.

DINNER DANCING FROM 8 P.M.

On these occasions the charge for Tea will be \$1.00 per head, and for Table d'Hôte dinner at \$2.00 per head, exclusive of wines.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.
[210]

DRAGON MOTOR CAR COMPANY.

MOTOR BUSES WILL LEAVE THE HONGKONG HOTEL AT THE FOLLOWING TIMES:—

DEPARTURE	RETURN
3.15 P.M.	7 P.M.
7 P.M.	11 P.M.
8.30 P.M.	12 MIDNIGHT

The above hours of departure and return will be strictly adhered to, irrespective of the number of tickets sold.
TICKETS obtainable at this Hongkong Hotel Office or Dragon Motor Car Co. at \$3 return fare.
C. LAURITSEN,
Proprietor.
[200]

INTIMATION

GIN.

We are agents for and hold stocks of the following well-known Gins:—

BURNETT'S

OLD TOM.

BURNETT'S

DRY.

GILBEY'S

OLD TOM.

GILBEY'S

DRY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 618.

11

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. L. L. BROWN wishes to return thanks to all her friends for kind sympathy in her bereavement and for the floral tributes sent. [311]
Mrs. NOLAN and family beg to tender their thanks to friends for their kind expressions of sympathy in their recent and bereavement, and for the beautiful floral tributes. [313]

Hongkong Office: 10A, Des Voeux Road, C.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 28TH, 1920.

THE REVIVAL OF BRITISH TRADE.

The growing optimism regarding the trade outlook in the United Kingdom is strikingly reflected in the recent speech delivered by the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER at Birmingham. Trade, he declared, is very prosperous, and the adverse balance of the country's trade is being rapidly reduced. So much confidence has Mr. CHAMBERLAIN in the general trade movement that he ventured to predict that the deficit which the past year's returns show will be converted in the coming year into a balance of at least £150,000,000 in the country's favour.

No one, perhaps, is in a better position than the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER for feeling the trade pulse of the country. Some justification for his optimism may be seen in the enormous capital which has been invested in new enterprises in the United Kingdom during the past six months. A list of the new limited companies registered in London during the second half of 1919, shows 5,415 new companies registered, representing a total capital of £225,000,000. This is, indeed, substantial evidence of public confidence in the trade outlook of the country. It is especially remarkable when we bear in mind the great amount of Labour unrest that prevailed in the United Kingdom at the time these companies were being floated, and when we have regard, also, to the demands of Labour for a greater share in the management of the country's industrial enterprises. These things might well have made capital extremely shy. Yet we find on examining the distribution of this great capital, that the largest amounts represent investments in industrial, mining and transport enterprises. Thus

\$20,000,000 were invested in textile and clothing industries, and \$24,000,000 in mining, in spite of the Labour demand for the nationalisation of mines. Then, next in the list, comes shipping, and then the motor industry. Finance and insurance concerns are represented by a capital of \$33,000,000. Statesmen and economists have been insistently preaching that the supreme need of the day is greater production and more trade. These great capital investments represent only part of the response made by the capitalist—or should we not rather say the investing public?—to these appeals. The figures we have given are those for half a year only, and they are therefore not the full measure of the response. Labour's grievances have been largely rectified and industrial conditions appear more settled now in Great Britain than they have been at any time since hostilities in the battle-field ceased. With Labour more contented and plenty of capital available for investment in business enterprises, there seems good ground indeed for the CHANCELLOR's expectation that "in a few years we shall be able to look back to the present trials and difficulties as an historical curiosity." May it prove to be the case.

The annual general meeting of the Ladies' Recreation Club will be held at the City Hall, on February 4th, at noon.

M. Cocks, who will be remembered as a former French Minister in Peking, has been appointed French Ambassador to Brazil.

An old and well-known foreign resident of Japan has just died at Yokohama in the person of the Rev. Henry Scott Jeffreys, M.A.

The last batch of German prisoners left Yokohama for the "Vaterland" on the 17th inst. The late Governor of Tsingtao, Baron Waldeck, was included in the list.

Mr. Philip Goldring, who for many practised as a solicitor in Hongkong, has started in practice at Shanghai, taking over the business of the late Mr. N. C. Homa.

Mr. E. C. C. Wilton, O.M.G., late British Consul-General at Hankow, will probably not be returning to China. It is understood that he has been attached to the Foreign Office in London.

The Commission organising the Aerial Derby round the world will deliver an address to the members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce next Tuesday. Returned airmen are invited to attend the meeting.

The following cases of communicable diseases were notified in the Colony for the week ended January 24th:—Cerebro-spinal fever, ten (eight deaths), enteric fever one. On January 25th and 26th, one case of cerebro-spinal fever and one case of diphtheria were reported.

Prof. G. W. Ferguson, M.A., Prof. of Education at the University of Hongkong, will deliver a lecture on "Lord Dunstons, the Man and his Works" at the Helena May Institute on Wednesday, February 4th, at 5.30 p.m. Professor G. P. Jordan, M.B., Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University, will preside. The lecture will be open to the public.

Colonel John Ward, M.P., was a witness at the South Western Police Court on November 27th, and went to the aid of a private soldier, who was unable to pay a fine of 7s. for using bad language. "I will pay," said Colonel Ward, and handed the money to the court official. The soldier thanked him, and shaking hands with him, left the court.

His Excellency the Governor, H.E. Major-General F. Venris, C.B., and H.E. the Commodore have kindly consented to act as Patrons and to be present at the performances of Lord Dunstons' plays "The Tents of the Arabs" and "The Gods of the Mountain" to be given by the students of the Hongkong University Union on February 13th and 14th at the Theatre Royal.

The British Municipal Council at Tientsin is pressing H.E.M.'s Office of Works, through the Consul, for information regarding the terms on which leases of land in the British Concessions of China will be renewed. It is within the certain knowledge of the Council that the delay in the settlement of the terms by which leases can definitely be renewed is retarding the development and prosperity of the British Concession. Several landowners are delaying building operations until such time as the Government shall have decided upon the terms to be offered.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL. IMPENDING RETIREMENT OF THE BISHOP.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of St. John's Cathedral was held on Monday evening at the City Hall. The Bishop of Victoria presided and was supported by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, Mr. P. L. Knight, Mr. G. Hogg (Hon. Treasurer), and Dr. H. G. Earle (Hon. Secretary). The attendance was poor.

A DIOCESAN SYNOD.

During the course of the business the Bishop announced that a Diocesan synod would be held on February 24th, St. Matthias' Day. It had been the practice in recent years in China to hold these synods and he thought it best to have one themselves. One in every fifty members of the congregation could be elected as a representative and as the congregation numbered 200, they were entitled to choose four representatives to attend the synod.

The following were then chosen as representatives:—Mrs. H. G. Earle, Mrs. P. L. Knight, Mr. L. Forster, and Mr. W. Jackson.

THE ACCOUNTS.

The Hon. Treasurer (Mr. G. Hogg), presented the accounts for 1919, which showed that the total income for the year was \$12,315.96, whereas the expenditure was \$12,373.15. In addition, \$3,901.98 were raised by special collections for various funds. Mr. Hogg stated that during the past year the Cathedral had once more just managed to make ends meet, thanks to subscriptions and donations being slightly higher, thus offsetting the general increase in charges. He called attention to the fact that for 1920 they were faced with the necessity of paying Mr. Denman Fuller's return passage to Hongkong, and that negotiations were going on with regard to the appointment of an Assistant Chaplain, whose passage out and salary could by no means be met from the Assistant Chaplain Fund. In addition, the Cathedral itself required a certain amount to be spent on upkeep and repairs. In these circumstances he felt justified in calling the attention of the shareholders and subscribers to the very real need of further assistance.

THE CHURCH BODY.

The following lay members were elected for the ensuing year:—Messrs. G. Hogg, H. B. L. Dowbiggin, H. G. Earle, A. H. Compton, L. Foster and T. D. Moorhead. Mr. Dowbiggin and Mr. Foster take the places of the Hon. Mr. Severn and Mr. P. L. Knight who expect to be absent from the Colony during the year. Mr. Hogg and Dr. Earle consented to act for a few months.

MR. R. P. THURFIELD WAS ELECTED AUDITOR.

THE CATHEDRAL WAR MEMORIAL.

Plans for a war memorial to be erected in the Cathedral compound were then considered, and a sketch by Mr. Bryer, which had been sent out from Home, was laid on the table. It was pointed out that Mr. Bryer's sketch represented an outlay of £1,500 and the Church Body considered it impossible to entertain such a large expense.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.O., enquired whether the Cathedral war memorial funds could not be put over in support of the war memorial to be erected later by the Colony generally.

The Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle pointed out that a collection was taken on Armistice Day, specially for the purpose of erecting a memorial in the Cathedral compound and the people had freely given with that intention. They could not therefore devote that money to a public memorial. They ought to have a memorial in the Cathedral compound. The site provisionally selected was the north-east corner of the compound, provided arrangements could be made to have the existing memorial removed to another site.

The matter was left to the discretion of the Church Body.

In regard to the new church hall, it was announced that a generous donor, who wished to remain anonymous, had contributed \$30,000 to cover the expense of building it.

A NEW REDEDOS.

A sketch by Mr. Bryer of a new rededos, generously given by Mrs. Bowdler, was exhibited.

BISHOP LANDER'S IMPENDING RETIREMENT.

After the ordinary business had been concluded the Bishop announced his impending retirement from the diocese, after thirteen years' service. He said that in his earlier life, as a vicar, it had been his practice to stay for only eight years in a Parish, because he thought that after such a period one outlived one's usefulness in one place. He succeeded in adhering to that practice till he came to Hongkong, and now he felt that he should make room for a younger man. He also felt that as his health had not been of the best, he should leave the diocese in the hands of a younger and more energetic man. He hoped to leave the Colony early in May, and when in England would represent Hongkong at the Pan-Anglican Conference of Bishops. The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, O.M.G., spoke feelingly with regard to the Bishop's impending departure and stated that he had only had the information for about two hours and so could hardly trust himself to do justice to the position, beyond expressing his very deep regret at Bishop Lander's approaching departure.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH BRITISH AGENCY.]

HOLLAND'S NOTE TO ALLIES.

REFUSAL TO SURRENDER
EX-KAISER.

LONDON, January 22nd.

The Evening Standard states that Holland has dispatched a Note declining to extradite the ex-Kaiser, unless Germany also demands it.

There is no confirmation of the statement.

REPORT CONFIRMED.

THE HAGUE, January 23rd.

The Dutch Government has refused the extradition of the ex-Kaiser.

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

GREAT BRITAIN REDUCES TROOPS
FOR PLEBISCITE AREAS.

LONDON, January 22nd.

The Russian situation has developed a fresh surprise.

The French Press yesterday expressed concern at the statement that Great Britain will not be able to provide her quota of troops for the plebiscite areas in view of commitments elsewhere.

It was officially announced in London last night that it had been found necessary to modify the arrangements to send eleven British battalions to East Prussia, Silesia and other plebiscite areas. It has now been decided to send three battalions. One departs for Flensburg to-day, and two others, subsequently, go to Danzig and Allenstein, respectively.

A section of the Press interprets the announcement as indicating the resumption of the policy of military adventure which it was thought had been abandoned last week when it was decided partially to raise the Russian blockade.

UNITED STATES ARMY.

LARGE INCREASE AND COM-
PULSORY SERVICE.

New York, January 22nd.

Addressing the Military Committee of the Senate, Mr. Baker, Secretary for War, endorsed the Committee's Bill for the reorganization of the army as the most statesmanlike measure.

The Bill provides compulsory military training and the formation of a large army, composed of the Citizens, the Reserve and the Regular Army, consisting 280,000 men, and a National Guard.

AMERICAN BANKERS IN
CONFERENCE.

PROGRAMME OF FINANCIERS.

WASHINGTON, January 22nd.

Mr. Hawes, President in America of the American Bankers' Association, addressing the Pan-American Financial Conference, declared that American bankers aimed at establishing closer and more productive relations between the Americans, and at assisting Europe with properly secured credits.

A group of the Committees have agreed to ask for the following loans here, subject to the approval of the Conference:—Ecuador, \$50,000,000 for refunding and transportation; Nicaragua, \$5,000,000 for transportation; Bolivia, amount not specified, for sanitation, and \$5,000,000 for transportation.

Paraguay, which applied for loans for an unspecified amount, has adopted plans to colonize 2,000 Belgian families.

AMERICA'S FINANCIAL DUTY

MR. MACADOO'S ADVICE TO
FINANCIERS.

WASHINGTON, January 21st.

Addressing the Pan-American Financial Congress, Mr. Macadoo, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, urged the American Republics to co-operate in assisting Europe promptly, generously and on sound economic lines.

PEACE TREATY IN AMERICA.

SOME HOPE OF A COMPROMISE.

WASHINGTON, January 22nd.

It is stated on the best authority that further conference between the leaders of the Senate yesterday resulted in material progress towards a compromise on the Peace Treaty. It is now regarded as possible to harmonize the differences on Article 10, and the question of the voting power on the League of Nations. The members of the Conference are sure that the Senate will accept any compromise reached at the Conference.

THE "POWHATAN."

SHIP ANSWERS CALL FOR
ASSISTANCE.

HALIFAX, January 22nd.

The *Lady Laurier* has reached the *Powhatan* and is trying to connect the tow-line.

PASSENGERS' TRIALS.

HALIFAX, January 23rd.

All the *Powhatan's* passengers have been transferred without accident to another steamer.

They were suffering from the effects of the severe cold and rough seas, and proceeded to New York.

INFLUENZA IN AMERICA.

LARGE NUMBER OF CASES IN
NEW YORK.

New York, January 23rd.

It is estimated that a thousand new influenza cases were reported in New York City, and over two thousand in Chicago yesterday, but the mortality rate shows a reduction.

IRONMOULDERS' BALLOT.

MAJORITY DECIDES FOR
RESUMING WORK.

LONDON, January 22nd.

The ironmoulders' ballot resulted in 17,667 votes in favour of resumption of work and 11,263 against.

MR. ASQUITH.

ACCEPTS PAISLEY NOMINATION.

LONDON, January 22nd.

Mr. Asquith has decided to stand for Paisley.

PARIS RUMOUR
CONTRADICTED.MARSHAL FOCH'S VISIT TO
WARSAW.

LONDON, January 22nd.

The Paris report that Marshal Foch is going to Warsaw is officially denied.

FRENCH DELEGATES.

M. CAMBON ONE OF THEM.

LONDON, January 22nd.

Five French Conference Delegates, M. Millerand, M. Maréchal, M. Isaac, M. Paleologue, and M. Cambon, have been appointed.

FRENCH PREMIER'S POLICY.

OBTAINS CHAMBER'S VOTE OF
CONFIDENCE.

PARIS, January 23rd.

A Havas message states:—M. Millerand's Ministerial statement was greeted yesterday with applause in the Chamber.

It contains firm promises for carrying out the Peace Treaty, and a strong programme of reconstruction and social reform.

Germany, M. Millerand said, devastated ten of our most prosperous Departments. To repulse the aggression and to win victory, France had been obliged to exert her energies. The valor of our soldiers saved the country. It is not enough to recognize it by words. In order that victory should give us its full benefit, it will be necessary to make many efforts to show as much abnegation as during the war. The days of sacrifices are far from being over. The country is as ready to see them imposed as it was during the war.

To avoid the renewal of the war, M. Millerand said, we ought to have faith in the League of Nations. The French Government, he said, will not neglect anything depending upon it in order to help to fortify its organization.

The new Cabinet obtained the vote of confidence by 273 votes against 23. 300 deputies abstained from voting.

EX-GERMAN LINERS ON SALE
BIDDING IN UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, January 21st.

The Shipping Board has agreed to the sale of six ex-German freighters, aggregating 50,000 tons.

The French-American Line will take three, the Moore McCormick Company two and the Foreign Transport Mercantile Corporation one.

Tenders for the sale of thirty ex-German passenger ships closed with about a dozen bids.

EARLIER CABLES.

M. CLEMENCEAU RETIRES.
TRIBUTES FROM HIS COLLEAGUES.

PARIS, January 21st.

A Havas message states:—M. Clemenceau refuses to reconsider his decision to abandon the Conference.

The Council of Premiers probably will be succeeded by the Council of Ambassadors, which will discuss the questions of peace with Turkey, of Fiume and of the future status of Russia.

At last night's session, Signor Nitti, Mr. Lloyd George, Baron Matsui, and Mr. Wallace took the opportunity of eulogizing the work of M. Clemenceau in behalf of international peace.

A memorial was presented and entered in the records of the Peace Conference in the following words:—

"Mindful of the inestimable services which M. Clemenceau, as President for more than one year of the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference, has rendered to the cause of peace, and grateful of the dignity, impartiality and sagacity with which he has conducted our proceedings, we, his colleagues, desire to convey to M. Clemenceau the expression of our unalterable esteem and our hope that, in a tranquil retirement, he may live to see the fruits of his incomparable labours for the glory of France and revived prosperity of the world."

Then the American Envoy expressed to M. Clemenceau his admiration and regrets.

Mr. Lloyd George said, "It will be the honor of my life to have taken part in this Conference over which so eminent a statesman as M. Clemenceau has presided in such a remarkable manner. He knows the deep feelings of esteem and admiration that are shared by the whole of my countrymen, and I feel more regret than I can express at the thought that he will no longer be with us in the future."

"We shall always remember you," said Signor Nitti, "for what you have done for the cause of humanity and for the Entente, and we shall always hold you in the most cordial remembrance."

Baron Matsui expressed, in behalf of Marquis Saionji, the Chief of the Japanese Delegation, cordial sentiments. Thanking his colleagues, M. Clemenceau said, "We have all endeavored here to continue the work of our great soldiers. We place above everything else the needs of the Entente. If Great Britain, the United States, Italy and Japan remain united, they form a guarantee of peace far beyond anything that can be placed on paper. If these nations should some day drift apart, I dare not predict the misfortunes that may result."

In the organs of the Paris Press it has been suggested that a State subscription should be started to purchase for M. Clemenceau and his family in perpetuity an estate in his native country of Vendee in recognition of the great part he played during the war. M. Clemenceau has signified, however, that he would not be willing to accept any such gift and has requested his friends to use their efforts to prevent any such plan from being set on foot.

Replying to Lord Bryce's toast of his health at the Persia Society dinner, Prince Firouz said it was particularly opportune that the society should resume its activities at a time when the traditional friendship between Persia and England had been strengthened. His Government had an unshakable confidence in Great Britain's sincerity and disinterestedness. Persia had maintained her national unity in spite of all invasions and the vicissitudes of time. She had been vanquished and attempts had been made to absorb her race and language, but she had always assimilated her conquerors and her national type had remained permanent and immutable.

Persia now wished to continue in her traditions and to adapt herself to modern methods. When in 1919 Ministers came into power in Persia, who wished to reorganize the finances of the country, to form a homogeneous armed force trained by foreign instructors who would not mix in politics, and to avail themselves of the opportunity of putting forward their claims before the Peace Conference, they were happy to find as British Foreign Secretary the statesman (Lord Curzon) who had shown such sympathy for Persia in times of storm and stress. East and West met, and the result was the agreement which would be completed and strengthened by wise propaganda and an unrelenting activity among the people of the two countries.

PERSIAN CONFIDENCE IN GREAT
BRITAIN.

It is interesting to note that, according to a White Paper issued in the last few days, the cost of British intervention in Russia amounts to £24,500,000. Mr. Churchill, Minister for War, in an endeavour to minimize the prodigious outlay in respect of which he has been severely criticised by the Liberals, has suggested that the real figure is only £46,000,000. But this figure is arrived at only by writing down the present value of war material, including guns, tanks, and so forth as so much scrap-iron. The price paid, however, was not scrap-iron value but the prime cost. And that is, as stated, £24,500,000, or about a third of what the South African War cost the British taxpayer.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

PARLIAMENT AND THE RUSSIAN
SITUATION.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, December 12th.

WHAT OF RUSSIA?

The House of Commons debate on Russia has added very little to our knowledge of the situation there. The Coalition Government are blamed in some quarters for having anything at all to do with Russia; in other quarters they are blamed for not having done more, and especially for having withdrawn the British troops in the North; and again they are accused of having no clear definite policy in Russia.

These conflicting opinions are due to the inability of the average man to discover with any accuracy what the real conditions are in Russia to-day. Colonel John Ward, Labour Member for Stoke-on-Trent, who commanded the 55th Battalion, Middlesex Regt., and made many fast friends in Hongkong while he was stationed there for a time during the war, took part in the debate, and gave Admiral Koltchak a flattering testimonial. On the other hand, he painted the Bolsheviks as monsters who are guilty of the foulest crimes. Against this another member, Colonel Malone, who is also back from Russia recently, painted the Bolsheviks as people who have been sadly maligned.

This is how we get our information about Russia. Is it any wonder the picture is blurred? Men who are competent observers in the ordinary way, who are honest and have no axes to grind, arrive at diametrically opposite conclusions respecting the state of things in Russia. To go to Koltchak is a great patriot and Lenin a murderer. To the other Lenin is a statesman of the first order and Koltchak a dangerous reactionary.

Obviously it is impossible to follow both these leads. Perhaps the right explanation of much that is otherwise conflicting is that personal experiences are of small account since Russia is so vast a country, and what is true of one region is false as regards another; while in each case the position changes very rapidly. The one sure thing is that the people of Russia are at present walking through the Valley of the Shadow of Death, and that multitudes have already suffered and died at the hands of their so-called deliverers. The new Liberty seems much the same as the old Despotism. It is only the label that is different.

It is interesting to note that, according to a White Paper issued in the last few days, the cost of British intervention in Russia amounts to £24,500,000. Mr. Churchill, Minister for War, in an endeavour to minimize the prodigious outlay in respect of which he has been severely criticised by the Liberals, has suggested that the real figure is only £46,000,000. But this figure is arrived at only by writing down the present value of war material, including guns, tanks, and so forth as so much scrap-iron. The price paid, however, was not scrap-iron value but the prime cost. And that is, as stated, £24,500,000, or about a third of what the South African War cost the British taxpayer.

Colonel John Ward. Apart from what one thinks about the Russian question, Colonel John Ward's speech in the House of Commons describing his experiences in the country is well worth careful perusal. It greatly impressed the House. He made a fine figure as he stood up to speak. Members poured in from the Lobbies till there was not a vacant seat. His career is a romance of labour, war and politics. It was hard to realize that he served as a private soldier in the Sudan War, and helped to build the Sunkin Railway. Then in 1906 he entered Parliament as "The Navy M.P.," being the founder of the Navy's Union. In those days he wore a loose lounge suit and a big, wide-brimmed, soft grey hat, and was one of the night of the Lobby. Today he appeared in a well-cut khaki uniform, perfectly groomed, with the air of one accustomed to command, and a string of war ribbons across his breast. He and the Battalion he raised have seen more of the vicissitudes of the world-war than any other man or unit in the British Army.

GERMAN WAR BOOKS. It is reported from Holland that the ex-Crown Prince is busy writing an account of the war, and that American publishers' agents are falling over each other in their eagerness to secure the manuscript. Other Germans of note (or notoriety) have also developed the itch for writing. Von Behrmann, Holweg, the Chancellor of the "only a scrap of paper" fame, has put together a book

(Continued at foot of next column.)

LORD DUNSANY'S SUCCESS.

IT MUST HAVE BEEN ABOUT 1909 OR 1903
WHEN WE FIRST MENTIONED DUNSANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE LITERARY MOVEMENT
IN IRELAND. GEORGE MOORE REMARKS IN
SPEAKING OF A.E., "HE WAS OFFERED SOME
HUNDREDS OF POUNDS BY LORD DUNSANY
TO REWRITE A REVIEW, BUT HE HAD NOT TIME TO
EDIT IT, AND PROPOSED JOHN EGLINTON."
"CONTRARY JOHN" WANTED TO SEE LIFE
STEADILY, AND TO SEE IT WHOLE, AND YEATS
CAME ALONG WITH A SNEER, AND SAID: "I
HEAR, LORD DUNSANY, THAT YOU ARE GOING
TO SUPPLY GROUNDSEL FOR A.E.'S CANARIES."
THE SNEER BROUGHT THE PROJECT TO
NAUGHT. AND SO THE REVIEW WAS
NOT FOUNDED. NEVERTHELESS THIS MUST HAVE
BEEN DUNSANY'S INITIAL ENTRANCE AS A
PATRON OF ART. HIS FIRST PUBLISHED BOOK
WAS ISSUED IN 1905, BUT HIS FIRST PLAY DID
NOT APPEAR UNTIL 1909, WHEN "THE GLIT-
TERING GATE" WAS PUT ON AT THE ABBEY
THEATRE, DUBLIN. "KING ARMINES AND
THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR" FOLLOWED IN
FEBRUARY OF 1911 AT THE ABBEY, AND THE
NEXT JUNE "THE GODS OF THE MOUNTAIN"
WENT ON AT THE HAYMARKET THEATRE, LON-
DON. THEN CAME "THE GOLDEN DOOM"
AT THE HAYMARKET IN NOVEMBER OF 1912,
AFTER WHICH IT WAS PLAYED SUCCESSFULLY
THROUGH A NUMBER OF RUSSIAN CITIES. THE
PRODUCTIONS OF BOTH "THE GODS OF THE
MOUNTAIN" AND "THE GOLDEN DOOM"
WERE ENTIRELY SUCCESSFUL, THE FIRST SO MUCH
SO THAT MR. WILLIAM A. BRADY, THE
AMERICAN PRODUCER, BROUGHT THE PRODUCTION
INTACT FROM THE HAYMARKET, AND STAGED
IT IN BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

This was in the summer of 1912. The next production was that of "The Lost Silk Hat" by B. Iden Payne at Manchester in August of 1913, during the repertory season there. In 1914 "The Glittering Gate" was put on at the Neighborhood Playhouse, New York, to be followed by "A Night at an Inn" and "The Tents of the Arabs" in 1916, all at the same theatre. These two last plays have not as yet had an English production. Thus the season of 1913 was a splendid one for Dunsany in America, for at the same time that "The Tents of the Arabs" was put on at the Neighborhood Playhouse, "The Gods of the Mountain," "King Armines and the Unknown Warrior" and "The Golden Doom" were staged by Stuart Walker in his Portmanteau Theatre, which may be said to be of New York, Tientsin and Thalamia, for it is a travelling theatre. The productions of the Dunsany plays were most beautifully done, however, and all New York was Dunsany mad on the instant. That is roughly the history of Dunsany's dramatic career. It covers only eight years, but surely those eight years have come to a most wonderful fruition.

"The God of the Mountain" and "The Tents of the Arabs" have been selected by the Hongkong University Union for reproduction on February 13th, 14th and 15th.

which is chiefly remarkable for his insistence that Germany was an innocent victim of aggression on the part of avenging enemies, chief among them, of course, being Great Britain, France and Russia. Now comes another war book, this time from Von Tirpitz, whose name will always be associated with the infamous submarine campaign. It is full of interesting points apart from the sea affair. One notable fact is that Von Tirpitz never committed the gross error of underestimating the British Army, though he was practically alone in Germany in that respect. "When I warned the Chief of the General Staff," he writes, "after war had broken out, against raising these troops, which were nearly all sergeants, too lightly, he replied, 'We shall arrest them.'"

Von Tirpitz understood England although he hated us. He speaks of "the bulldog energy" of England. Even in the crucial days of August, 1914, when all Germany was drunk with the news of victories and the Kaiser was boasting of overwhelming triumphs resulting in the return of the German Armies as conquerors at the fall of the leaf, Tirpitz knew better. Thus he wrote on August 23rd: "No, in spite of the news of victories, which so far come pouring in, one cannot rejoice, and it is to be hoped that our Press will put restraint on itself. So far there have been no decisive results. And nobody seems to understand our greatest danger is still the phib-playing Englishman."

He emphasises this point again and again. But it took Kaiser and people four years to learn the lesson. They learnt it at last in blood and tears. DANISH MADNESS. Last Winter London went dancing mad, and the craze quickly spread all over the country. It was attributed to a quite natural reaction after the repression and strain of war. This year dancing is again the rage. Middle-aged and even elderly people are as keen about it as the young. There are schools for dancing to suit all classes and every purse. Advertisements appear inviting you to call at such-and-such a house, and on payment of a specified sum enjoy "tea and a dance." Not only in the West End, but in practically every part of the Town, meetings and parties are arranged, from Whitechapel to Bayswater, invariably as pretexts for dancing.

By all accounts something of the same kind is happening throughout Europe. In the French capital, at one "Faisals de Danse," alone, over a thousand people almost nightly, representing all Paris. There are to be found there actresses and cinema stars, American and Russian princesses, demi-mondaines contriving to look like great ladies, and great ladies equally succeeding in looking otherwise. A journalist who has just returned to London after a long jaunt on the Continent says it is the same in Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Venice. And everywhere it is the fox-trot on jazz with rag-time music that is most popular.—H.B.

INDIAN PRINCES IN COUNCIL.

SALUTE LIST TO DECIDE
MEMBERSHIP.

The Viceroy's announcement of the forthcoming creation of a permanent Chamber of Indian Princes, reported in *The Times*, can now be supplemented by further details.

The Native States constitute one-third of the area, and their population two-thirds of the people within the Indian Empire. The number of States is close upon 700, but they differ among themselves in the widest possible manner in size and importance, from Hyderabad, with an area of over 85,000 square miles and a population of 13,000,000, to petty chieftaincies of a few villages. The difficult question of demarcation for the establishment of a Chamber of Princes has been decided primarily upon the salute list.

All States the rulers of which enjoy a permanent dynastic salute of 11 guns or over (they number over 80) are to be entitled as a right to membership of the Chamber. Including some of the Burmese Chiefs there are some 33 rulers entitled to a salute of nine guns. Those who enjoy practically full internal powers are to be admitted to the Chamber, while in the case of the others the Government of India will investigate and decide whether to grant the internal powers required in order to qualify for admission. The powers will be granted where no sufficient reason exists to the contrary, and the membership will probably be well over 100. There is to be a careful investigation of existing anomalies in respect to salutes. The heads of all States qualified for admission to the Chamber will be designated Ruling Princes, while the others will be known as Ruling Chiefs.

A reasonable proportional representation is to be granted to these lesser States. Attendance and voting in the Chamber will be voluntary, since the Princes and Chiefs have not been unanimous in desiring the institution of a more formal assembly than the annual conference of the last few years. The Chamber will be a consultative, not an executive, body, and the Government will safeguard the interests of the absent rulers by taking account of their views before acting on the resolutions of the Chamber. The direct transaction of business between the Government of India and any individual State will not be prejudiced in any way. It will be specifically provided that the Chamber shall not discuss the action of any individual ruler.

There will be a Standing Committee of the Chamber, which will be competent to initiate questions affecting the State generally or the common interest of India as a whole for the consideration of the Viceroy. The agenda for the periodical meetings of the Chamber will be decided in consultation with the committee, the real function of which will be to continue work on the codification of political practice. Provision is to be made for a Court of Arbitration and for a Commission of Enquiry to tender advice to the Government when questions arise of depriving the ruler of an important State of his rights, dignities, and powers, or of debarbing a member of his family from succession.

LEVY ON WAR PROFITS.

REVENUE BOARD'S ADVERSE
REPORT.

The Parliamentary correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* wrote at the end of November:—In the course of his statement during the debate on national finance at the end of last month, the Chancellor of the Exchequer dealt with the proposal for a special levy on wealth accumulated by reason of, out of, or during the war. Remarking that it was very attractive as an abstract proposition he warned the House that what they would eventually have to determine was whether the difficulties of its application, the inevitable instances of injustice which might be inseparable from its working, and the general disadvantages to which it might give rise, outweighed the advantages that they might hope to secure from it. He then informed the House that in the middle of last summer he instructed the Board of Inland Revenue to get to work on the subject and submit for the consideration of the Government the best scheme they could devise for such a levy.

The Board have now presented a report to the Treasury and have also placed in the hands of the Chancellor of the Exchequer a scheme for a levy of this kind. There is reliable authority for stating that, after closely examining the question in all its bearings, the Board have reported in a sense distinctly unfavourable to the proposal. They have found that the difficulties inherent in the plan are fully as great as the Chancellor of the Exchequer anticipated, and their opinion will, it is believed, have an important influence upon future proceedings in connection with the matter. It is understood that the report of the Board will be laid before the Select Committee of the House of Commons which the Government are about to appoint to inquire into the subject, but will not be generally circulated. Considerable progress has been made with the selection of members to serve on the Committee, and an announcement of their names may be expected shortly.

CANADA'S FUEL POSITION.

The fuel situation in Canada was never as grave as any time during the war as it is at the present moment, declares Mr. Magrath, the Dominion Fuel Controller, in an appeal to the public for the conservation of fuel which was issued on December 4th.

He draws attention to the fact that Canada has received practically no "soft" coal during the month of November, and that the allotment of 180 wagon loads which has been made is extremely small as compared with normal imports. From present appearances he says all that can be expected is to keep public utilities and institutions supplied with fuel in addition to meeting domestic needs. Many industries may have to close down before we are well into the winter.

R. R. ROXBURG,
Manager for China

Robinson's

17a, Queen's Rd. Central, Hongkong.
Tel. 2907.

[illegible]

Peak residents will be glad to hear that we are to have a hair-dressing establishment at the Peak Hotel again. Hair-dressing, especially shampoo, has been a bit of a trial lately, as the few establishments in town have been quite unable to cope with customers. I hear that everything is going to be very up-to-date and comfortable.

Room, Officers' Mess, Canteen, Restaurant, Concert Hall, Church.
Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories.
Motor Launch "Dayspring"

TELEPHONE No. 215.

Tel. No. 915, sub. ex. 23.

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

HAWASAKI IRON WORKS

Private Cabins and beds in Dormitory
Motor Launch "Dayspring"

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

January 23th.
Poohing, British str., 1,427 tons, Capt. C. A. Robertson, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.
 January 27th.
Atrous, British str., 4,255 tons, Captain Williamson, from Shanghai, in ballast.—B. & S.
Bani, Japanese str., 3,947 tons, Capt. Mori, from Balikpapan, with a cargo of sugar.—Dodwell & Co.
Penghin, British str., 1,073 tons, Capt. Thomson, from Dalm, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Hero, Norwegian str., 849 tons, Capt. Anderson, from Canton, in ballast.—Dodwell & Co.
Hong Sang, British str., 1,369 tons, Capt. Holmwood, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.
Kyoko Maru, Japanese str., 1,617 tons, Capt. Matsumoto, from Sourabaya, with a cargo of sugar.—Sanki.
Pak Wo, Chinese str., 1,143 tons, Capt. Brath, from Wuhu, with a cargo of rice.—Kwang Hing.
Palembang, Dutch str., 1,119 tons, Capt. Bortema, from Balikpapan, with a cargo of bulk oil.—Asiatic Petroleum.
Providence, Norwegian str., 895 tons, Capt. O. Hansen, from Hongay, with a cargo of coal.—Larsen.
Sosha Maru, Japanese str., 1,008 tons, Capt. Harada, from Canton, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.
Telamon, British str., 3,849 tons, Capt. Glossop, from Nanking, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Thony Samud, Siamese str., 1,086 tons, Capt. Chien, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice.—Fook Tai Cheong.
Yang Tse Kiang, Chinese str., 403 tons, Capt. Brown, from Hsinow, with a general cargo.—Yuen C. Lee.

CLEARANCES.

January 23th.
Chengtu, for Singapore.
Chung Hing, for Quinhon.
Drider, for Saigon.
Hatching, for Foochow.
Haiyang, for Saigon.
Haidis, for Hongay.
Kajo Maru, for Keelung.
Kuikuang, for Saigon.
Kung Hong, for Shantou.
Kwai Wah, for Tourane.
Shunshing, for Kwong Chow Wan.
Sun Tak, for Macao.
Tak Sang, for Haiphong.
Tein, for Shanghai.
Teikes Maru, for Keelung.
Toyo Maru, for Haiphong.
Tsang Lee, for Tientsin.
West Ivis, for Seattle.
Wing Sang, for Canton.
 January 25th.
Foo Lee, for Chefoo.
Hero, for Canton.
Singay, for Canton.
Sosha Maru, for Canton.
 January 26th.
Annam, for Kobe.
Chienan, for Kwong Chow Wan.
Empress of Japan, for Victoria.
Hewa Maru, for Hongay.
Hoping, for Haiphong.
Hoi Wing, for Mow Low Chow.
Hui Sang, for Sandakan.
Inaba Maru, for London.
Ision, for Seattle.
Koko Samud, for Bangkok.
Kaiping, for Haiphong.
Kam Yung Fat, for Pakhoi.
Kwah Kum, for Saigon.
Kwang Lee, for Shanghai.
Nagano Maru, for Bombay.
Nikko Maru, for Melbourne.
Nissin Maru, for Keelung.
Sanning, for Canton.
Suen Maru, for Canton.
 January 27th.
Atrous, for New York.
Fengtien, for Canton.
Hang Sang, for Shanghai.
Kweilin, for Haiphong.
Mureto, for Hongay.
Pakhoi, for Bangkok.
Pak Wo, for Canton.
Palembang, for Canton.
Providence, for Foochow.
Shan Tung, for Shanghai.
Sun Yik, for Shantou.
Telamon, for Liverpool.
West Hepburn, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.
 Per s.s. *Inaba Maru*—Mrs. A. Edwards, Miss K. A. Edwards, Miss P. Sweet, Mrs. J. S. Pistoris, Mr. and Mrs. J. Tully, Miss Head, Miss M. McPhail, Mr. and Mrs. Szarski, Prof. Maide, Mr. H. Wakelam, Mr. Deviot, Mr. T. McPhail, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Harper, Mr. H. McPhail, Mrs. N. Mandrika, Mr. Z. Mandrika, Mr. W. Nurkiewicz, Master C. W. Edwards, Master J. A. Edwards, Mr. M. S. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Ling, Mr. C. F. Appleton, Mr. S. Ery, Mr. A. Teitelbaum and Mr. T. Livener.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN
 JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJILIWONG	JAVA	5th Feb.	12th Feb.	JAPAN
TJIKINI	JAVA	6th Feb.	13th Feb.	SHANGHAI
TJISONDARI	JAPAN	16th Feb.	18th Feb.	JAVA

*Wireless Telegraphy.
 The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.
 For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN
 Telephone No. 1274.
 York Building, 1st Floor.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* left Nagasaki on January 27th, and was due at Kobe on January 28th.
 The R.M.S. *Monteagle* left Moji on January 23th, and was due at Kobe on January 25th.
 The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* left Vancouver for Hongkong and Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila, on January 23rd, and is due here on or about February 10th.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
 "FOOSHING"
 having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
 Goods not cleared by the 2nd Feb., will be subject to rent.
 All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHEW & CO., Ltd., General Managers.
 Hongkong, January 27th, 1920. [31d]

STREUTHERS & DIXON, (INC)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship
 "WEST CAJOOT"
 having arrived from Seattle via ports, on January 23th, 1920, Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.
 Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.
 All broken, chafed and damaged Cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 A.M. on February 2nd, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Carmichael & Clarke.
 All Claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after February 1st, 1920, will be subject to rent.
 No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
 Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.
 STREUTHERS & DIXON, INC.
 Agents.
 1st Floor, Fowell's Building,
 12, Des Vaux Road, C.L.
 Hongkong, January 23th, 1920. [30d]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMERS FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITER- RANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavian, American, Continental, and South African Ports.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer "DILWARA"

carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port about February 12th, 1920, taking Cargo for the above Ports. Passenger accommodation in the connecting vessel, if available, secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 12 Noon the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
 For further particulars, sailing dates, etc., apply to—
 MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents,
 P. & O. S. N. Co.
 Post Box 113,
 22 Des Vaux Road (Central).

CP O S

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

STEAMERS	FROM HONGKONG	DUKE VANCOUVER
Empress of Japan	Jan. 27	Feb. 17
Empress of Russia	Mar. 11	Mar. 29
Monteagle	Mar. 16	Apr. 10
Empress of Japan	Mar. 29	Apr. 19
Empress of Asia	Apr. 8	Apr. 26
Empress of Russia	May 6	May 24
Monteagle	May 19	June 13
Empress of Japan	May 26	June 16
Empress of Asia	June 3	June 21
Empress of Russia	July 1	July 19
Empress of Japan	July 20	Aug. 10
Monteagle	Aug. 2	Aug. 27

Passenger Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom	Passenger Fares Hongkong to Japan
1st Class 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold	1st Class 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold
2nd Class 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold	2nd Class 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold
3rd Class 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold	3rd Class 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

For and other information apply to
 HONGKONG OFFICE
 Telephone 724
 Cable Address: CANPAC

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

DODWELL & COMPANY, LD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES

Regular Sailings to

NEW YORK

via Suez and Panama Canals.

S.S. "ST. ANDREW"

Sailing on or about February 4th.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

S.S. "AFRICA"

VENICE, BRINDISI & TRIESTE

Sailing on or about January 31st.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For JAPAN,

S.S. "BANRI MARU"

Sailing on or about January 28th.

For JAVA,

S.S. "RIOFUN MARU"

Sailing on or about February 4th.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIJUN KAISHA)

Steamship Service Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAIRO.

In conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

For NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U.S. SHIPPING BOARD

S.S. "CAPE MAY"

EARLY FEBRUARY.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "SAGAPORACK"

EARLY MARCH.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "WESTERN CROSS"

MIDDLE MARCH.

Via SUEZ.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone 2477 & 2478

AGENTS

2nd Floor, Hotel Mansions

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports
 Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU	Wednesday, 4th Feb.	at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU	Sunday, 22nd Feb.	at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU	Wednesday, 17th Mar.	at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

KAMO MARU	Friday, 6th Feb.	at Noon
IYO MARU	Friday, 20th Feb.	at Noon

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOYAMA MARU Wednesday, 4th February.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU	Wednesday, 18th Feb.	at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU	Wednesday, 24th Mar.	at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

HAKATA MARU End of Feb.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSHIN MARU Wednesday, 4th Feb.

CALOUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

CEYLON MARU End of Jan.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU Saturday, 21st Feb., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TAMA MARU (Kobe direct)	Friday, 30th Jan.
SEIMO MARU	Wednesday, 4th Feb.
SHIZUOKA MARU	Thursday, 5th Feb., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
 Telephone Nos. 222 & 223 S. YASUDA, Manager

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES, TIMOR, PORT DARWIN AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Leaves Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	February 15th	February 17th

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

* For Sydney Only
 These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through or all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.
 For freight or passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new first-class steamers

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA,"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "COLOMBIA"	Wednesday, Jan. 29th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	Wednesday, Feb. 25th.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	Wednesday, Mar. 24th.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels—

S.S. "WEST CONOB"	Wednesday, Jan. 29th.
S.S. "WEST SELENE"	Friday, Feb. 20th.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

S.S. "LAKE PAULK"	Saturday, Jan. 31st.
S.S. "LAKE FILLDING"	Wednesday, Feb. 24th.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to Baltimore, Havana, Mexico, Central and South American ports.

For further information apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,
 Hotel Mansions,
 Cable Address "SOLANO."

Telephone 141.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE U.S. SHIPPING BOARD

S.S. "ASKA YAKE"

About Middle MARCH, 1920.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Agents.

Telephone 2477 & 2478

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For NEW YORK:

S.S. "SUVERIC" via Panama February 10th.
S.S. "LUCERIC" via Suez March 25th.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CAIRO, SUEZ and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(SHEWAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM "ST. FRANCIS" ... 3rd February.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM "MATOPO" ... 10th February.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Messrs & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To	Day	Time
SWATOW, SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	On 28th Jan.	9 A.M.	
SHANGHAI	"HUNNING"	On 29th Jan.	Noon	
SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN	"YINGHONG"	On 1st Feb.	9 A.M.	
SWATOW and FANGKOK	"LIANGCHOW"	On 3rd Feb.	9 A.M.	
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 10th Feb.	3 P.M.	

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

Steamer	Day	Time
"HAIHONG"	FRIDAY	30th Jan. at 1 P.M.
"HAICHING"	TUESDAY	3rd Feb. at 1 P.M.
"QUINNENHUA JO"	FRIDAY	6th Feb. at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ATREUS"	via Suez	28th Jan.
"CHARLTON HALL"	via Suez	20th Mar.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option. Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG.
HONGKONG and CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA,
APCAR AND EASTERN &
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF.

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW-ZEALAND & QUEENS-

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOMALI"	6,700	8th Feb.	MARSHALL & LONDON direct.
"NAGOYA"	7,000	9th Feb.	Do
"DILWARA"	5,600	16th Feb.	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	10th Mar.	Marseilles & London via Cto.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"MADRAS"	7,000	30th Jan.	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	4th Feb.	* Calls at Manila
"EASTERN"	4,000	28th Feb.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney, Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"ITOLA"	5,257	30th Jan.	Kobe.
"DILWARA"	5,600	4th Feb.	Shanghai
"TAKADA"	7,000	8th Feb.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"EASTERN"	4,000	17th Feb.	Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	11th Feb.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Messing, not more than 50 lbs. each, will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

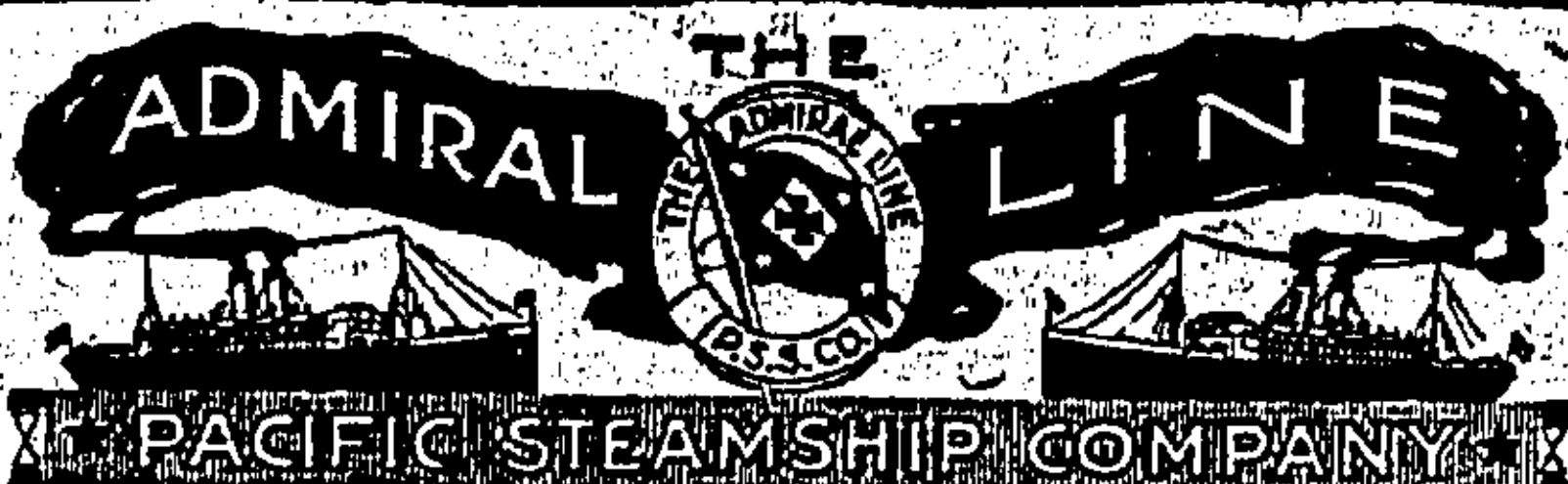
* Passenger transport at Colombo to "Manila."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Mail Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ICONIUM"	...	About Feb. 4th.
"CROSSKEYS"	...	About Feb. 15th.
"WHEATLAND"	...	About Feb. 24th.
"ENDICOTT"	...	About Mar. 16th.
"ELKTON"	...	About Mar. 30th.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"MONTAGUE"	...	About Feb. 20th.
"ABERCOR"	...	About Mar. 5th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel MANSON.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE"

Via SUEZ 25th February.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA CANAL at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SILVERIA MARU	30,000	Jan. 30th (from Kobe).
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Feb. 3rd.
KOREA MARU	30,000	Feb. 23rd.
TENYO MARU	23,000	Mar. 11th.
SHINYO MARU	32,000	Apr. 1st.

* Omitting Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, CUBU, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,000	Mar. 13th. 1899
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May, 11th.
KIYO MARU	17,900	July 1st.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

For all information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"AMAZONE" ... 10,000	On or about 2nd Feb.
	"PAUL LECAT" ... 20,000	On or about 22nd Feb.

SHANGHAI (Only)		
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUT, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"SCHARNHORST" 12,000	On or about 19th Feb.
	"PORTHOS" ... 20,000	On or about 19th Feb.
	"AMAZONE" ... 10,000	On or about 1st Mar.
	"PAUL LECAT" ... 20,000	On or about 20th Mar.

Cargo boat for EUROPE to call at MARSEILLES if sufficient Inducement offered.
GENA, HAVRE, DUNKERQUE, WERP ROTTERDAM.

"COMMANDANT MAGES" ... In February.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 740.

R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said. Beginning of February.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading, shipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"CANADA MARU" ... End of February.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service "UNNAN MARU" ... Wednesday, 18th February.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands. "MITSUKI MARU" ... Saturday, 31st January.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Wednesday, 25th February.

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 1st February.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"ROSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 29th January.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" 15,000 tons, "CHINA" 10,800 tons, "NILE" 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.
"NANKING" Mar. 23rd, "CHINA" Mar. 2nd, "NILE" Mar. 2nd.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

Princess Building.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Lee House Street.

